

THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

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SATURDAY, MARCH 31 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 1164

DR. HOLLIS GODFREY



Dr. Hollis Godfrey of Philadelphia, is one of the committee of seven that is preparing the mobilization of the resources of the United States. He is chairman of the committee which will assist army experts in solving questions involving scientific developments that affect military affairs.

ANOTHER BREAK NEAR

Ambassador Penfield Is Ready to Quit Vienna.

State Department Said to Believe Germany Will Insist Ally Support U-Boat Policy.

Berlin, March 1.—The American ambassador in Vienna, Mr. Penfield, is expected to leave the city today. The American note concerning the submarine situation probably will be given to Ambassador Penfield in Vienna Thursday.

Washington, Feb. 28.—Complete arrangements for the withdrawal of American diplomatic and consular officers from Austria-Hungary have been made by Ambassador Penfield on instructions from the state department.

It was learned that the ambassador had been directed to take this step, the belief at the department being that a break in relations is inevitable.

The Spanish government has been asked to take over American interests and plans have been made to expedite the withdrawal of all Americans if the break occurs.

The last report from Ambassador Penfield, a brief cable received after these instructions were sent, suggested a slight possibility that Austria's reply to this government's aide memoire, asking a definition of her attitude in the submarine situation, might be favorable. No real hope was raised here, however, and no change in instructions followed.

The feeling prevails here that while both this country and Austria are seeking to avoid a break, Germany is determined that her ally shall support to the greatest degree possible the submarine campaign.

WANTS COLLEGE GRADUATES

Secretary Baker in Attempt to Speed Up Enlistment of Second Lieutenants.

Washington, March 1.—To speed up the obtaining of second lieutenants for the regular army Secretary Baker in an order made public directs that "distinguished colleges" designate ten honor graduates from the 1917 class and ten from the 1916 class to be examined in April for provisional commissions. Under previous regulations such colleges designated one honor graduate a year. Three men, it is specified, upon appropriate examination are to be accepted into the service ahead of any other candidates for commissions from civil life.

WILL NOT PAY FOR SHIPS

Germany Won't Give Holland Any Satisfaction for Sinking of Dutch Vessels.

London, March 1.—Germany will give the Dutch government no satisfaction for the sinking of the fleet of Dutch vessels torpedoed on February 22, dispatches from The Hague indicate.

In response to inquiries, the German naval attaché informed the chief of the Dutch naval staff that Germany has not altered the position she took immediately after the torpedoing.

COMMITTEE O.K'S FLOOD MEASURE

House Foreign Affairs Body Approves Bill by Vote of 17 to 4.

"OTHER METHODS" KILLED

President Authorized to Protect Such Ships and the Citizens of U. S. Against Unlawful Attacks on the High Seas.

Washington, March 1.—"I have done, am now doing, and will continue to do everything in my power to keep the United States at peace." This was the assurance given a group of pacifists by President Wilson. The pacifist committee had presented resolutions to the president urging him to keep this country out of war.

Washington, March 1.—By a vote of 17 to 4, the house foreign affairs committee voted to report favorably the Flood bill authorizing the president to arm American merchantmen, but denying the president the right to employ "other instrumentalities and methods."

Instead the president is authorized "to protect such ships and the citizens of the United States against unlawful attacks while in their lawful and peaceful pursuits on the high seas."

The committee also adopted a provision prohibiting the war-risk insurance from issuing insurance to vessels carrying munitions of war.

Those voting against a favorable report of the bill were Representatives Cooper, Wisconsin, Republican; Porter, Pennsylvania, Republican; Shackelford, Missouri, Democrat, and Huddleston of Alabama, Democrat.

Insurance Clause Killed.

The committee was opposed to adopting in any form an amendment denying the authorization of armament to ships carrying munitions or other war materials, or to ships carrying contraband. Instead, as a concession to the opposition, the committee voted to except ships carrying war munitions from the protection of the war-risk insurance bureau.

There was no opposition to the granting to the president of \$100,000,000 to carry out the provision of the bill.

P. A. S. Franklin of New York, president of the American line, in a letter to Representative Bennett declared that the United States ought to lose no time in letting the world know that American guns and American gun-pointers will hereafter protect Americans on the high seas.

"What the United States ought to do," wrote Mr. Franklin, "is to announce to whom it may concern that there is only one transatlantic passenger-carrying service under the American flag and that service is under contract to the United States government to sail regularly every Saturday, and, further, that the United States is determined to have a transatlantic passenger-carrying service available for its citizens, government officials and others to cross the Atlantic upon, and that as it is impracticable to properly convey such steamers, they are to be manned, gunned and officered by the United States navy, and anybody that interferes with them in any manner will do so at their peril."

"Such position would leave the country behind it, and would enable self-respecting Americans to hold their heads up."

The rules committee will adopt a rule limiting debate on the Flood bill so its early passage through the house may be assured.

Would Surrender U. S. Rights.

In his minority report, Representative Shackelford advocates the surrender of American right to navigate the high seas.

"In my judgment," said Shackelford, "our interest counsels that we should remain at peace, that we should forego our rights to navigate the high seas embraced in the war zones declared by Great Britain and by Germany that to wage war to enforce such rights."

"We could not wage a war without the expenditure of billions of dollars," he continued, and declared that war would mean that thousands of young men would shed blood and that thousands of young women would be deprived of husbands.

ORDER DEATH FOR 150 SERBS

Austrians Sentence Bosnia Residents Because of Their Nationality—Called Political Crime.

Amsterdam, March 1.—The Telegraf learns from an authoritative source that the Austrians have just sentenced to death 150 inhabitants of Bosnia and Herzegovina who claimed Serbian nationality. The Austrians claim this was a political crime.

JUST PLAIN AMERICAN



LACONIA SINKING NOT ACT OF WAR

President Will Take No Additional Step Until Congress Acts, Report.

ONUS OF BREAK ON GERMANS

Wilson Will Arm American Merchantmen No Matter What Congress Shall Do and Wait to See What German U-Boats Do.

Berlin, March 1.—First editorial comment of German newspapers on the sinking of the Cunard liner Laconia justified this latest example of German submarine warfare by suggesting it was merely carrying out of the German warnings that hospital ships would be torpedoed.

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson waits on congress. He will take no additional step to bring the general international crisis, caused by Germany's announcement of unrestricted submarine operations being resumed and emphasized by the sinking of the Laconia with its loss of American women, to a head until congress shall express itself. The president, officials close to him said, believe that when the country has declared itself congress will give him the power he has asked.

Not an "Act of War."

There has been no relaxation of the grim tension precipitated by the sinking of the Laconia. None is immediately looked for, but there was a generally growing belief in official quarters that the sinking of the Cunard would not be characterized by the administration as an "act of war."

"The onus of the actual break will be placed on Germany," was the word quietly passed out from official circles. "The president will arm American ships, no matter what congress shall do, and then he will wait to see what German submarines will do."

The address of the Imperial German chancellor yesterday was accepted in administration circles as a direct challenge. Because of its tone it was believed that when the American line resumes sailings next week its ships will be in as great danger as are those of the entente. But it was said that the president is determined that these interrupted sailings shall be resumed, and it is certain that inasmuch as these liners are to be armed, they will be considered subject to attack by German submarines.

Speculation Unwise.

"We are moving step by step and moment by moment," explained a cabinet member. "Because of this, speculation is unwise. We must do as we think best, but cannot outline a policy that might be changed by some unforeseen development at a second's notice. We are hoping for the best, but are preparing for the worst."

CIVILIAN POLICE GET ORDERS

New York Home Defense League Prepares for an Emergency to Report for Duty.

New York, March 1.—New York's civilian police force, organized at the time of the Lusitania crisis, received orders describing their duties in case of an emergency making it necessary for them to serve. The organization numbers 15,000, and is known as the Home Defense league. The members were told to report at their precinct police stations carrying night sticks and provided with emergency rations.

U. S. CONSULS ARE DETAINED

Four Officials Held by Germany Pending Departure of Teutons From This Country.

Washington, March 1.—Four American consuls are being detained in Germany, while the Berlin government awaits official advice that all German consuls in this country, ordered to Central and South America, have been permitted to proceed.

The German government's action is based on circumstances which, through no concern of the United States, detained Consul Mueller at Havana, Cuba, while he was on his way from Atlanta to Quito, Ecuador.

GERARD AND PARTY SAIL

Former American Ambassador to Berlin Leaves Coruna, Spain, on Spanish Liner.

London, March 1.—James W. Gerard, former American ambassador to Germany, and his party sailed from Coruna, Spain, for the United States, according to a dispatch from the Daily Mail's correspondent at the Spanish seaport. The Americans sailed on a neutral vessel, the Spanish liner Infanta Isabel.

TURKS FLEE BRITISH ARMY

Abandon Large Supplies of Munitions and Stores 30 Miles West of Kut-el-Amara.

London, March 1.—British forces engaged Turkish troops on three sides 30 miles west of Kut-el-Amara, the war office announced. Large supplies of munitions and stores were abandoned by the Turks when hard pressed and were captured by the British. The Turks also sank three guns in the river, the statement said.

WILL OFFER NO AMENDMENTS

Democrats Surprise the Republicans by Acting on the Emergency Revenue Bill.

Washington, March 1.—Democratic leaders dropped a bomb into the Republican opposition to the emergency revenue bill by announcing they would offer no further amendments to the measure, but would accept it as it passed the house. This means no conference will be necessary and that the measure can be sent to the president immediately upon its passage.

TWO MILES FROM BAPAUME

British Closing in on German Stronghold—Strong Resistance Now Being Encountered.

London, March 1.—Field Marshal Haig's troops are still closing in on Bapaume. They are less than two miles distant. The German retreat has apparently slowed down considerably, and dispatches from the front indicated strong resistance was now being encountered.

Sixty-six Millions in Income Tax.

New York—Income-tax collections in the second, or down-town, district of this city are expected to amount to \$66,000,000 for this year, it was stated by the Internal Revenue collector. The collections for the same district last year were less than \$24,000,000, the year before about \$15,000,000, and in 1914 less than \$14,000,000. This district is said to yield the most income tax of any in the country. It is calculated that by the time for filing returns closes 55,000 individuals and 25,000 corporations.

McMinnville.—A large feed barn belonging to Lemon Wallace, near Goodbars, was struck by lightning and nine cows were instantly killed.

TRAIN STRIKES AN AUTO BUS

FREIGHT HITS MACHINE AT LIMA—CHAUFFEUR ESCAPES, BUT LATER IS ARRESTED.

5 KILLED AND 13 INJURED

No Light Burning on Truck, 'Tis Charged—Workmen Caught in Trap in Front of Engine—Officials of Public Utilities Commission to Begin Inquiry at Once—Crew Is Arrested.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Lima, O.—Five men were killed outright, two others were fatally injured and eleven were seriously hurt when C. H. & D. Freight Train No. 86 struck an autobus containing 18 employees of the Ohio Steel Foundry at the Fourth street crossing.

Not a man escaped, with the exception of the driver, Peter Dailey, who jumped when he saw the danger. He was uninjured, with the exception of a few bruises. He was arrested at his home later, and, officers say, he will be held pending the inquest of Coroner V. H. Hay, which will be started as soon as possible. Police who arrested Dailey found him in bed, fully dressed. They found, they say, that he rushed to a near-by store following the accident, called a taxi and was taken to his home. When police entered the house they were attacked by Mrs. Dailey, who fought to prevent her husband's arrest. The woman fainted as Dailey was led away, handcuffed. Police took the crew of the train into custody. The train was in charge of Conductor John Galvin and Engineer Edward Keefe, both of Elmwood. They stated, following the crash, that the auto truck showed no lights and they were not aware of its approach until it was struck by the engine.

Debris was strung along the tracks for three blocks, and the 18 men were caught in a trap. There was not even an outcry. The bodies of all the victims were mangled. For more than two hours after the accident happened crowds thronging through four morgues were unable to identify the dead. Not until Day Watchman Floyd Death was summoned was a single identification reached. He named each man.

Ambulances rushed the injured to hospitals. The O'Connors were brothers and considered to be the most important and dependable employees of the plant. Jas. Kenneth, night watchman of the factory, was killed in the same spot that the accident occurred. Dailey had hauled the workmen back and forth from the steel foundry for months.

The accident was one of the most serious that has befallen the C. H. & D. railroad on the Lima division in 20 years.

READY FOR WAR WITH U. S.

Germany Prepared for Any Eventuality Which Would Be Met With Stolid Indifference.

Berlin, March 1.—The prominence which Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg gave in his utterances to the reichstag to discussion of relations with the United States is regarded here as indicating his purpose to prepare the German public for the eventuality, which is looked forward to in many quarters. At this hour it may be said that a declaration of war from Washington would find the German mind quite prepared for it. Less of a ripple would be caused here than was occasioned by Roumania's entrance into the war, and a final break with the United States would be likely to meet with stolid indifference, so far as the public at large is concerned.

SCRIBES BLAMED FOR "LEAK"

House Committee's Unanimous Report Clears All Government Officials of Any Blame.

Washington, March 1.—A unanimous report saying that no one save two Washington newspaper men—J. Fred Essary and W. W. Price—were responsible for whatever "leak" there was on President Wilson's peace note was presented to the house at night by Chairman Henry of the rules committee. All persons connected with the government, including Secretary McAdoo and Secretary Tamm, the members of both houses and R. W. Bolling, a brother-in-law of the president, are specifically cleared of suspicion.

Ontario Women Assured Vote.

Toronto, Ont., March 1.—The women of Ontario were virtually assured the right to vote when the government, through Premier Hearst, indorsed the bill of J. W. Johnson providing for equal suffrage.

MRS. ALBERT H. HOY



Mrs. Albert H. Hoy of Chicago, who, with her daughter, Elizabeth, was drowned when the Cunarder Laconia was torpedoed by a German submarine off the coast of Ireland.

BODY WASHED AWAY

Miss Hoy Succumbs After Holding Dying Parent.

Ivatts Died in Arms of Fiancee, Who Protected Him With Her Hair.

Liverpool, March 1.—Rev. F. Dunstan Sargent of Grenada, British West Indies, a passenger on the Laconia, who administered the last rites of the Roman Catholic church to seven persons who perished, gave the Associated Press the following account of the deaths of Mrs. Mary Hoy and Miss Elizabeth Hoy of Chicago, and Cedric Ivatts of London.

"Mrs. Hoy died in the arms of her daughter. Her body slipped off into the sea out of her daughter's weakened arms. The heart-broken daughter succumbed a few minutes afterward, and her body fell over the side of the boat as we were tossed by the huge waves.

"In icy water up to her knees for two hours the daughter all the time bravely supported her aged mother, uttering words of encouragement to her. From the start both were violently seasick, which, coupled with the cold and exposure, gradually wore down their courage. They were brave women."

After a pause Father Sargent continued:

"The first to die in our boat was W. Irvine Robinson of Toronto. After his body had been consigned to the sea, we tossed about for an hour, getting more and more water until the gunwales were almost level with the sea. Then Mr. Ivatts, who was not physically strong, succumbed in the arms of his fiancée, who was close beside him, trying in vain to keep him warm by throwing her wealth of hair about his neck. Even after he died she refused to give him up, and, although the additional weight made the situation more dangerous for us all, we yielded to her pitiful pleading and allowed her to keep the body. It was taken aboard the rescuing patrol, from which it was buried. The burial aboard the patrol, at which I officiated, was a solemn and memorable ceremony."

"The Hays were the next to pass away after Mr. Ivatts. Then a fireman died, and later two others of the crew who were too thinly clad to resist exposure.

"Although we were in the boat ten hours. We were rescued in the middle of the morning."

HOUSE ALLOWS PROBE FUND

Agreed to Provision Providing \$400,000 for Investigation of High Cost of Living.

Washington, March 1.—The house agreed, by a vote of 247 to 156, to the inclusion in the sundry civil appropriation bill of the section providing \$400,000 for an investigation of the high cost of living by the federal trade commission.

CAPTURE RUSSIAN POSITIONS

Germans Carry Out Successful Attacks in the Carpathians—Take 1,300 Men.

Berlin, March 1.—Strenuous attacks, carried out by German troops in the Carpathians, resulted in the capture of several Russian positions on the heights, 12 officers and more than 1,300 men, it was officially announced here. Several counter-attacks were repulsed.